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REPUBLICAN TICKET.

State Ticket.

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Railroad Commissioner.
JOSEPH FLORY.

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JOHN H. RANEY.

For State Senator,
M. O. TAYLOR.

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JOSEPH C. COLEMAN.
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WILLIAM L. RON.

Prosecuting Attorney.

GARRET L. VAN ALEX.
Probate Judge.

Coroner.

How do the Grand Army men like being called "pension patriots?"

The Nebraska Democrats have split, and have nominated two State tickets.

The man who voted for a change two years ago, is thankful that he can reverse himself this year.

How does the farmer like paying a dollar for seventeen pounds of sugar, and getting forty cents per bushel for his wheat?

FITZSIMMONS knocked Creede out in two rounds. This is what the Republicans will do to the Democracy this year.

We touched the gaule jade in the tender spot week before last, "Observer" howled louder than ever in last week's Independent.

In nominating Senator Hill the New York Democratic Convention repudiated the income tax feature of the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill. Next.

We have stirred up another campaign jar. He signs himself "Ruster," and hails from Franklin, but is too insignificant to deserve further notice.

WOULD it not be better for "Observer" to try to explain why the Democratic hold upon the State is slipping away, than to go back thirty or forty years for his campaign issues?

THE Sunday's Republic speaks in one column of a general review of business under the Wilson-Gorman bill, and in another about 700 people starving to death in Pottawattamie, Ill. The first statement don't hit very well with last.

We have pretty well established the identity of "Observer." He is a youngster from out about Belgrade who is trying to show off what he knows about politics. After he has been spunked in a few elections, he will learn that discretion is the better part of valor.

Self defence is the first law of nature, and if we do not protect our own industries no one else will. England is already jubilant over the tariff reductions the Democrats have made. While our workmen are running about hunting for jobs, the factories of Europe are firing up.

THE Chinese have an idea that whenever an eclipse of the sun occurs, they can scare it away by making loud noises. "Observer" is acting on the same principle. He seems to think by howling loudly he can frighten away the eclipse that is threatening the Democracy.

A MAN who has the courage of his convictions ought not to be afraid to express them over his real name. By hiding his identity under cover of a fictitious name, he shows that he is afraid to assume the responsibility of his assertions. It also proves that he knows what he publishes is not true.

"*Observer*" lies, yes, deliberately lies, when he says that Republican laws have been the cause of the Coxey army tramping the country. It was not until the Democrats began to legislate against home protection and in favor of bringing American labor in direct competition with cheap foreign labor, that these industrial army movements began.

As we predicted a few weeks ago, Congressman Wilson has been won and dined in England, and is listening to congratulatory speeches on the revival of manufacturing industries in that country, which the law that bears his name has brought about. Meanwhile our own industries are languishing and our workmen are hunting jobs. This is up-to-date Democracy demonstrated.

The New York Democrats were pushed to the last extremity for a candidate to run against Morton, and nominated Senator Hill in spite of that gentleman's repeated declination. Senator Hill having declined the state three times, was put upon a platform hope, and as the nomination was unanimous, it has been accepted, should Hill succeed in carrying the state by a good majority this year, he will be the next man to head the Democratic national ticket two years from now, and the "good western man" will again have to take a back seat.

With free trade touching a Democrat's pocketbook, it hits a pro-temperance. We could draw no inference of this fact from an incident that occurred in this county four or five years ago, when certain well known Democrats sought the influence of a prominent Republican to aid them in securing an additional duty upon a certain local commodity. These Democrats were taken before a committee meeting of Republican congressmen which was held in St. Louis, and we believe they afterwards secured the additional duty. It was for this same reason that the Democrats failed to carry out their promise of free trade; they are for free trade for the sake of having a campaign issue, but when it comes to carrying out this policy, each looks out for his individual interest. The squabbling and bargaining over Wilson bill was the result of the same feeling, and no bill could be passed until each Democratic senator had made known what he wanted protected and how much protection. Hence the makeshift Gorman bill.

THE Democrats boasted two years ago that better times would immediately follow if their party should be placed in power. They were successful in the election, and what was the result? Did things get better, and is the farmer getting a dollar per bushel for 14-cent wheat as was promised? No, but instead they have done exactly the reverse from what they promised. Now what do they do to explain this result. Instead of letting the responsibility of their incapacity stand upon their own shoulders, where it properly belongs, they are trying to shift it upon the Republicans, and say that the McKinley tariff bill has brought this distress upon the country. Every man who is capable of reasoning for himself knows that the hard times did not begin until the repeal of the McKinley law was anticipated. When the Democrats arrested the action of that law by proceeding to enact a new one that would take it from the statute books, hard times began to decline and hard times were felt by everyone. The people have had their eyes opened and cannot be deceived again. With the Democrats alone must rest the responsibility of their own delinquencies, and doing the "baby act" of trying to lay the blame upon others will not help their own cause.

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A Fostoria Illustration.

The Isaac Harter Milling company, of Fostoria, has one of the largest flouring mills in Ohio. Hon. Michael D. Harter, the Democratic free trade Congressman from Mansfield, is president of the company. Under the McKinley tariff law, with its reciprocity provision, this company did a big business with Cuba, as all the farm products of the United States were admitted duty free. The Fostoria mills, under this new order of things, shipped to Cuba 75,000 barrels of flour yearly. This equaled nearly 375,000 bushels of wheat, its business, under these favorable conditions, rapidly increased, and through it the farmers about Fostoria had a good foreign market for their surplus wheat.

A couple of years ago, Col. W. C. Brown, secretary of the company at Fostoria, went to Cuba to further the business, which was then in its infancy. He was charmed by the Havana business men that the United States, if it were allowed to do so, would never rescind its treaty with Spain, for if the reciprocity laws were repealed, Spain would at once re-enact her prohibitory duties, and the markets of Cuba would be closed against the products of the United States.

When Col. Brown returned, he immediately set to work to do something to stem the Democratic tide in Congress which then threatened to sweep away all the Republican tariff and reciprocity laws. He enlisted in the work many of the leading industries of the country. The traffic with Cuba has increased to millions each year. In doing alone the exports to Cuba last year reached 1,000,000 barrels, equal to nearly 5,000,000 bushels of wheat. The exports of other farm products were correspondingly large.

The leading men of the country, regardless of party, united in the effort to save reciprocity with Spain. Letters and petitions poured into Congress, but Democracy would not heed. There was nothing against the workings of the law. The most radical Democrat admitted that we had the advantage of a splendid market in Cuba, but the measure was made a law by the Republican party, and must be repealed.

August 28th the Democratic tariff law went into effect. The same day Spain's prohibitory duties again went into operation, and a duty of \$5.54 a barrel was placed on flour. On August 25th the Fostoria mills shipped from New York for Havana 1,100 barrels of flour. Word has been received that the new duty will be exacted, and this will amount to more than \$6,000. Another 1,000 barrels are now待ing in New York, and will have to be sold somewhere at some price.

Henceforth Spain will furnish Cuba with flour, and Spain and other countries, will furnish the island with farm products which to the amount of many millions yearly have, under Republican legislation, been furnished by the farmers of the United States. To this extent the farmers of this country will again become their own competitors, and all because the Democratic party is determined to repeal Republican laws.—Toledo Blade.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28th, 1894.

At every round trip of the information received by Chairman Babcock, of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, the indications point to a larger Republican majority in the next House. According to the latest figures made by Chairman Babcock the next House will be composed of 210 Republicans, 111 Democrats and 20 others. The State delegations will be controlled by Republicans. These figures are considered by those who are familiar with the information upon which they are based, to be very conservative, only those districts being put down in the Republican column which appear to be reasonably certain to go Republican. For instance, the Republicans only claim eleven members from Illinois, where many well informed persons believe they will elect a larger number, and where the Democratic committee, in a published estimate, concedes the election of 13 Republicans. It is just the same with New York, Mr. Babcock only

claims 19, while New Yorkers who come to Washington, say that at least 22 and possibly 24 Republicans will be sent to the next House.

Considerable amusement was caused in Washington by the attempt of Democrats to appear surprised at Senator Hill's nomination for Governor of New York, by the Democratic convention, when they knew perfectly well that the whole programme was cut and dried from the day that Hill and Murphy conspired together to withdraw as a candidate. Hill has recognized for some time that this campaign was a life and death struggle with him, with the chances in favor of death. "But he concluded," says one of his close friends, "that he preferred making the run for Governor himself and taking the chances of being supported by the Cleveland Democrats, to allowing a Cleveland man to be nominated and then be held responsible for his defeat, by Democrats outside of New York. He fully realizes the desperate condition the Democratic party of New York is in, but does not believe that it will hurt him politically, to be defeated while he knows that it would make him the biggest man in the Democratic party, should he by some hook or crook, succeed in being elected Governor." Lockwood was put on the ticket to catch the Cleveland Democrats, but if those in New York are not easier to be caught than those in Washington, the catch will be small. Mr. Cleveland has before now, passed himself to be no better than the average man when it comes to dealing with his personal enemies, and he would have to be very much better, if he really wished to see Dave Hill elected Governor of New York at this time. The belief that Levi P. Morton will be the next Governor of New York has not been shaken, though he is not easier to be caught than those in Washington, the catch will be small. Mr. Cleveland has before now, passed himself to be no better than the average man when it comes to dealing with his personal enemies, and he would have to be very much better, if he really wished to see Dave Hill elected Governor of New York at this time. The belief that Levi P. Morton will be the next Governor of New York has not been shaken, though he is not easier to be caught than those in Washington, the catch will be small.

By its notice that the reciprocity treaty with the United States would cease to be operative on January 1, 1895, Brazil puts on record its disapproval of the democratic idea of abrogating treaties, regardless of their stipulations by act of congress. It was provided in this treaty that it might be abrogated by either government provided a notice to that effect were served upon the other three months prior to the first of January on the first of July of any year. Notwithstanding that the Democrats in congress by a provision in the tariff bill, abrogated all reciprocity treaties, except that with Hawaii, without an hour's notice. It was a clever bit of diplomacy on the part of Brazil to decline taking any official notice of the abrogation of the treaty by congress, and instead give notice of its own intention to abrogate it in accordance with its terms, although to do it America would have to be admitted under the reciprocity treaty until January 1, 1895, while Brazilian shipments to the United States have been deprived of reciprocity advantages since August 28, last.

Don Bicknell has landed another fat office by the appointment of Gen. W. W. Duffield, of Detroit, superintendent of the U. S. coast and geodetic survey, to succeed Dr. T. C. Mendenhall, who has been connected with the survey for many years, and whose resignation was recently asked for. Gen. Duffield is a very nice gentleman and one of the few democrats who are truly honest of a brilliant record upon the Union side, for it is because he was Don Bicknell's man that he gets this succession year plus, and not because of his possessing the necessary scientific qualifications to successfully discharge the duties of the position.

—VINDICATOR.

seales have fallen from the eyes of the American people, as it were, for they now see the curse of radicalism in its most hideous form."

Fourche a Renault, Oct. 1, 1894. ED. JOURNAL:

"The stone which the builders rejected shall become the head of the corner," was never better verified than in the nomination of David B. Hill for Governor of New York. Denounced by the free trade democrats as a traitor to his party, because he refused to support the Wilson bill in the senate, he now looms up as the next democratic nominee for President of the United States. A party that supported Horace Greeley as their candidate, has no trouble to eat crow.

—VINDICATOR.

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Notice For Publication.

LAW OFFICE AT LEONTON, Mo.

September 26th, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his title to land situated in the southwest quarter of section twenty-six (26), and southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-seven (27), township thirty-seven (37), range one (1) west.

—

John L. Lefler.

All of

Alfred Allen, of Potosi, Mo.

Joseph H. Walton.

Jesse H. Clark, Register.

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